

The Herald's Answer.

The Herald of the 15th inst. has an article which is intended as an answer to our argument against State supremacy in the REPUBLICAN of Nov. 12th.

This wonderful man who edits the Herald starts out with the proposition that we are butting against the sentiments of Webster. Now, without stopping to admit or deny that proposition, we submit to the candid reader of all parties, has that anything to do with the present controversy? Is it true, that when, at the present day, we discover a growing evil or a political dogma, apparently dangerous to the institutions we pretend so dearly to love, advocated by a party, that the proper way to settle the matter is by what some man, or set of men, said a quarter of a century ago, and under entirely different circumstances? We think not.

The Herald thinks we are an old whig, and disciple of Webster. Where does that paper get its information? Most certainly not from us. The editor, seems to intimate that perhaps we have not carefully read the Constitution of the United States. We are not acquainted with the gentleman, but should conclude, judging from his pen, that we committed to memory that sacred instrument, long before he was born. Of course, it would be very discourteous, after his kind allusion to us by the words "our friend," to say that his answer to our arguments was entirely beneath our notice, but we remark that the answer is such an one as requires no reply. However, the subject being the most important of all political subjects, we desire to call the attention of every honest man in the community, to whose notice the same may come, to our argument upon the subject of State supremacy, and also to the answer of the Herald thereto, and wish him to decide impartially. He neither admits nor denies directly what we charge would be the legitimate result of the establishment of that dangerous doctrine, nor does he explain what is meant by the words, "the people;" whether it be the people of all the States in the aggregate who held the supreme power of the Government, or whether it be lodged with the people of a single State. We have argued the matter fairly. If what we charge be not true, why does he not say so, and let the people know what his sentiments are upon the subject. If he be opposed to our position, that this Government was created by the people, and that with them rests the supreme power, why does not he so state? And if the resolution to which we refer does not mean what we construe it to mean, why does not he explain what it means in his judgment? If this notable journalist believe in the right of each State to secede at will, thereby endorsing the doctrine of Buchanan proclaimed in 1861, why does not he so acknowledge? For if he be opposed to it, he but admits our position. And if the Herald is unable to answer our arguments satisfactorily to itself and party, it should imitate the wisdom of its neighbor, the Oregonian, sit square upon its dignity, and not attempt to answer. We can tell our "friend," of the Herald, that these evasive answers to questions fairly stated, which affect the very existence of our Republican form of Government, will no longer be received by the people. The readers of the Herald's answer will be forced to one of two conclusions, either that the writer is pitifully ignorant, or that he willfully dodges and evades a fair discussion of this important issue. At all events, we venture the assertion, that if anyone be anxious to know the size of the Herald man, by measuring him by the answer, he has made to our argument, he will have his exact calibre.

We should imagine, judging from the controversy now going on between the Herald and Bulletin, that Mr. Holladay, or some other man, had fastened his poisonous "fangs" upon the people of the city of Portland in the aggregate and that, in consequence thereof, there were in a helpless and pitiable condition. We would suggest that the Grand Army of the Republic, under Logan, be applied to for the relief of the sufferers.

And Still Another Difference.

The Plaindealer seems very much exercised over our short but truthful answer to its article of two weeks ago, abusing General Grant for being a patriot, and fighting treason. The gentleman thinks Floyd did not rob the Treasury of the United States, because Mr. Stanton said so, and that the old story about treason and traitors has become a "dead issue" because Butler so declared, and comes to the conclusion that we are very much mistaken about Grant taking Vicksburg and Richmond during his Administration. Now, friend Thompson, we confess to you that we have enjoyed a good hearty laugh, and we will say, in all the simplicity of an unsophisticated editor, that we had supposed that Gen. Grant's Administration commenced some time in 1863, at which time he began to be recognized as the leader of the patriot band against treason. And as to what Stanton or Butler might have said or done is of but little consequence to us, as we pretend to be free, and talk our own sentiments, opposing whatever we deem to be wrong, and vindicating the right. We simply, in our answer, stated the facts, and truth, boldly stated, always has, and always will disturb and cause discontent in the minds of all men who are unwilling to receive it. The idea of comparing Grant's civil Administration since the war, with that of James Buchanan before the war, is supremely ridiculous; the difference in the cost of running the Government has been brought about by the war; brought on by just such men as old Buchanan, who lived from 1861, and died with treason enthroned upon his heart, and turning his treacherous lips. He took possession of the Presidential chair at a time when our country was the most happy and prosperous, almost entirely free from debt, and its Treasury overflowing; he left it with a bankrupt Treasury, and with the declaration that there was no power in the general Government to secede a seceded State; and with that declaration still lingering upon his lips, he has gone down to reap the just rewards of a traitor, his name covered in infamy, and with the curses of millions of patriots upon his head; and the man at this day, who dares in candor to speak of Buchanan's honesty or patriotism as a politician, is justly chargeable with endorsing his sentiments, which were outspoken in favor of the right of peaceable secession and disintegration. If this be the doctrine of the editor of the Plaindealer, let him promulgate it at once, so that the people may understand. As to dead issues in politics, Mr. Thompson will see our opinion of the man who talks it, by reference to our files of a recent date. The truth is, that traitors are responsible for every dollar of extra expense in running the Government since 1861, and for every dollar of our national debt incurred since that date; and if the Plaindealer man desires not to hear reiterated the dreadful, but truthful, story of the effects of the sinful operations of black hearted traitors, he must refrain from mentioning the subject; for, so long as we are permitted by Deity to live and speak or write, we intend to teach our children and the world around us to hate treason and traitors; and here seems to be another difference.

Our "good old grandmother," the Oregonian, becomes splenetic once more, and resorts to hard names. We know what the matter is. It was expecting somebody to get hurt in New York on election day; and the fact that the Democracy kept the Federal military quiet and carried the day, irritates the old lady's feelings. She will soon get over it.—Herald.

You have made a slight mistake. Mr. Herald. The Oregonian's uneasiness is caused by its disappointment in the failure of the first shipment of Orang-outangs from Africa to arrive in New York City in time to be naturalized under the new law, so as to cast their votes for Greeley, who, it was expected, would be the next Governor, or be elected to some other office.

We have received the November number of the Technologist. It is a valuable journal, and is always welcome to our exchange table. Its literature is of the finest class, and of the most instructive character.

Subscriber of the REPUBLICAN.

The White Issue.

We have held, as our readers well know, that the Fifteenth Amendment and negro suffrage forced on the North, would prove the Radical Nemesis; that here was the rock on which the party would split and go down. The recent elections in several large "loyal" States go far to prove the justice and judgment of the opinion. The Democracy of Pennsylvania took openly the white issue, and although the Fifteenth Amendment threw 15,000 negro votes to the Radical side, the result proved a popular majority in favor of the State. The Philadelphia Age, the leading organ of the white policy, has called attention to this fact since the election, and claims that the Democratic majority is directly due to the white issue. In other words, the vote proved that, although the Fifteenth Amendment added 15,000 black votes to the Radical ticket, that ticket lost so many white Republicans in consequence, that the Democracy held the majority in the State. Some of the Northern Radical papers are now confessing that the negro policy was a blunder. For instance, the Franklin Repository, commenting on the article of the Philadelphia Age, says:

"The Democracy owe to the negro vote their triumph in this part of the State. We do not mean, by any means, that the colored voters voted for the Democratic candidate; they had to much good sense for that. But we mean that by reason of their exercising the right of suffrage, so many of those who hitherto voted and acted with the Republican party, this time voted with the Democracy, so as to enable them to elect their ticket. There is no concealing or denying this humiliating fact."

And again, on this matter, the Age comments as follows: "This is an open endorsement of the stand taken by the Democracy of this State in opposition to the Fifteenth Amendment. We declared the white men of this State were opposed to negro suffrage, and would exhibit that opposition, if allowed to do so, at the polls. The Radicals were aware of that fact, and hence they rushed the amendment through a Legislature, the members of which had not been chosen with reference to that issue. But at the last election, white men had a chance to express their opinion, and they did so in such a positive and unmistakable manner, as to force a confession of the meaning of the verdict, even from the Radical journals. Fifteen thousand negroes in the State voted for the Radical members of Congress, and yet the Democratic majority on the Congressional ticket will be between six and eight thousand. In this city more than five thousand white men deserted the Radical party, on this negro issue, and if a fair return had been made of the vote polled, we should have carried the Democratic ticket by from fifteen hundred to two thousand votes. The Repository is right in saying that at the recent election, many of those who hitherto voted and acted with the Republican party, this time voted with the Democracy." And it is also correct in attributing the change to the negro policy of the Radical party. That was the straw which broke the camel's back. White men had been cheated by the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment, and expressed their feelings and indignation at the polls in all parts of the State. The Democratic party acted wisely in standing fairly upon the white man's issue. Such a course adds materially to its strength at the present time, and opens the future for action of a still more definite character. The Radicals cannot halt the negro car to which they are chained. They must push the negro still more prominently into the foreground of State politics. When that is done, white men will look still more confidently and trustingly to the Democratic party as the defender of their rights, and the negroized Radical organization will pass away for ever. The Radicals fashions the negro club; it will break their own heads.—Mobile Register.

We reprint the above, because we believe the change against us to be the legitimate effect of extending the suffrage to opposite races, thereby attempting, in direct antagonism to the immutable laws of Deity, to wipe out race and color. It is well known that we have occupied that position from the first, and have held steadily, that it was not only wrong in principle, but would finally operate to doom the Republican party to irretrievable ruin. For every black vote, we shall lose two white ones, until the time shall come when the mourners shall go about the streets, because their party goeth to its long home. Again we desire to raise our warning voice against the Radical measures of our crazy fanatics.

DEATH.—Mrs. T. W. Davenport, of Silverton, died from the effects of small pox last week. Her husband was a member of the Legislature, and on the adjournment of that body he carried the disease home with him. The entire family have been afflicted with it.

Sanitary Meeting.

At a Meeting held at Dallas, on the evening of the 23rd, COL. BELL was called to the chair, and stated the object of the meeting to be, to provide some means to prevent, as much as possible, the spread of the Small pox among our people.

On motion, a Health Committee was appointed by the Chairman, composed of the following gentlemen:—R. M. May, Chairman, Dr. Sites, Dr. Grubbs, F. Stevens, F. Nichols, Geo. Tillotson, Jack Lewis, John Baldwin, T. J. Lovelady, Judge Myer, T. B. Newman, and N. Lee. On motion, the following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That the Health Committee be instructed to advise and adopt the most judicious means to prevent the spreading of the Small Pox among our people; to instruct the mail carriers to discontinue the practice of carrying passengers; to provide a pest house and prepare it for patients; to see that all persons in town be vaccinated; to take measures to prevent public gatherings; to advise as to the best mode and manner of dieting; to order the public school to be closed, if thought advisable; and to take such other and further steps as the Committee may deem necessary and proper.

It is worthy of note that Dr. Site remarked, in a speech, that it would answer a good purpose to publish the fact, that there are now four cases of Small Pox in Dallas. Proceedings were ordered to be published in the OREGON REPUBLICAN. On motion, adjourned. J. A. APPELEGATE, Secretary.

The Bulletin copies from the Albany Democrat an item regarding the improvements in that city (though the railroad has not yet reached Albany), and then give Ben Holladay the credit, and ask our lumbering neighbor (that's us) to pass comment. We will do it, by way of an apology. We are afraid we have done Benjamin an injustice. Several facts have come to our knowledge, lately, that convince us that Ben is doing a great deal for Oregon. It is a noticeable fact that the last two seasons have been unusually mild (he has been here two years), and an old farmer informs us, that since Holladay came to Oregon, calves appear to come larger, and grow fatter than before; hens lay larger eggs; geese make a good deal more noise; and pigs appear to be much wiser, and more learned. Under this state of facts, and taking the Bulletin's assurance that Holladay is the cause of this happy change, we would not hesitate for one moment to render him praise, but for the other fact that since he came to Oregon, the Chinese measles have also come. Did Ben bring the measles, as well as our fine weather and large crops? Let the Bulletin explain the measles, and then Holladay shall have all the credit.—He all!

We move an amendment to the above, by inserting after the word "learned," in the twenty-first line, the following: And his Satanic Majesty seems easy in his arm chair, feeling fully satisfied that, with the assistance of his energetic ally, he will be able to take the State of Oregon by storm.

Slush inter in, brother Herald, he was a dim-wad enough in Misery a sellin red i, and had not no bizness a cummin out heer a split in our bewtiful country with his everlastin railroad, and a ruin of his ternal iern hoos over everibody.

Small Pox Remedy.

The San Francisco correspondent of the Stockton Herald writes as follows: I herewith append a recipe which has been used, to my knowledge, in hundreds of cases. It will prevent or cure the small pox, though the pittings are filling. When Jenner discovered cow pox in England, the world of science hurled an avalanche of fame upon his head; but when the most scientific school of medicine in the world—that of Paris—published this recipe as a panacea for small pox, it passed unheeded. It is as unfailing as fate, and conquers in every instance. It is harmless when taken by a well person. It will also cure scarlet fever. Here is the recipe as I have used it to cure the small pox, when learned physicians have said the patient must die; it cured: Sulphate of zinc, one grain; foxglove (digitatis), one grain; half a teaspoonful of sugar; mix with two tablespoonfuls of water. When thoroughly mixed, add four ounces of water. Take a spoonful every hour. Either disease will disappear in twelve hours. For a child, smaller doses, according to age. If counties would compel their physicians to use this, there would be no need of pest houses. If you value advice and experience, use this for that terrible disease.

The Western Educational Review

for October is now before us. It is a neatly printed monthly, and should be a welcome visitor to every family.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT at the November Term of the County Court, N. L. Butler was appointed Administrator of the estate of B. F. Bond, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same within six months from the date hereof. N. L. BUTLER, Administrator. Dallas, Oregon, Nov. 9, 1870. 36-4w

\$5 GOOD \$8 WATCHES AT OLD PRICES.

Having been the first to adopt the plan of affording persons residing at a distance the opportunity of obtaining first-class WATCHES for their own use at wholesale prices, and being also the original inventors and sole manufacturers of the widely advertised ORION WATCHES, of which there are so many imitations, and now the inventor and sole proprietor and manufacturer of the new material, which we have named the NORTON GOLD METAL (and secured in legal form), superior to all other metals, and fully equal in brilliancy of color, weight, size, etc., to fine 18 karat gold, and to be obtained through no other source. We have concluded to resume the retail business, so successfully conducted by us from 1857 to 1865 in connection with our wholesale department, for the purpose of placing again a reliable line of our specialties before the public.

ALSO BEING THE SOLE AGENTS

In the United States for the LUTHERPOOL WATCH CO., we are authorized by them to close out a large line of European WATCHES, CHAINS, &c. now in stock, for Cash, at prices never before known. A BEAUTIFUL in design, RELIABLE for accurate time, DURABLE, and of the latest styles. EVERY WATCH will be retained at less than cost of importation, and forwarded, securely packed, FREE PAID, to any part of the country, on receipt of price. MONEY can be sent to us by EXPRESS, with orders for Express Co. to RETURN GOODS ON CASH, which will secure promptness and SAFETY to purchaser. AND/OR OURS WILL BE FOUND— A BEAUTIFUL ENGLISH SILVER, SOLID DOUBLE CASE WATCH, genuine English full plate jeweled movements, adjusted regulation, steel cut hands, engine turned reel, correct and reasonable article, large or small size, in complete running order, with an elegant GENT'S VEST CHAIN, Locket and Key, all complete, mailed FREE FOR.....\$5. A VERY HANDSOME WATCH in fine 18 karat Gold plated DOUBLE CASES—imitation of \$100 GOLD WATCH—engraved or plain, genuine English full plate jeweled movements, adjusted regulation, correct, and in complete running order with elegant GENT'S VEST CHAIN, with Locket and Key, mailed FREE PAID FOR ONLY.....\$8.

THE ORION GOLD WATCH

IS MARINE GRADE, GOLD Double Hunting Magic Spring CASES, elegantly engraved or engine turned, genuine PATENT LEVER MOVEMENT, full jeweled, regulated and warranted to keep correct time, and wear equal to Gold, precisely like its appearance, make, finish, brilliancy and color. \$200 GOLD WATCH. One of these SPLENDID WATCHES will be forwarded by mail FREE to any address, in handsome morocco case, lined with velvet and satin (LADIES OR GENT'S size WATCH), for only.....\$12.

PATENT STEM WINDER.

OR KEYLESS WATCH. Winds up from the stem, requires NO KEY, cannot be wound the wrong way, is heavy, BRILLIANT GOLD, Double Case, three quarter plate, fine JEWELLED LEVER MOVEMENT, Exposed Action. Accurate as Time-keeper. Superior regulated. Single one sent to any address by mail, in handsome morocco case for.....\$15.

THE NORTON WATCH.

This widely known, reliable and elegant watch, as long and fully APPROVED OF BY GOVERNMENT and RAILROAD OFFICIALS, is now increased in the NEW IMPROVED NORTON GOLD METAL, the very latest discovery in the science of "METALLURGY," which for hardness, durability and brilliancy of color and polish has been found to surpass all other known metals. It does not tarnish by wear, exposure to heat, moisture, change of climate, or the action of any acids or gases, and permanently retains its beautiful color, fully equal to the finest gold, and NEVER WEARS OUT. This celebrated watch is in solid double hunting cases, of NORTON GOLD METAL, rich in design, artistic in finish, with magic spring push pin, imitation patent stem-winding stem, improved barrel, double joints, engine turned reel, EXTRA FINE full ruby jeweled LEVER movements, covered with engraved dust caps, accurately adjusted to all degrees of heat or cold, with all the latest improvements, cannot be surpassed for CORRECT TIME-KEEPING-QUALITIES, and experts cannot detect the slightest difference in appearance from one of the finest \$200 Gold Watches and lasts as long, wears as well, and keeps CORRECT TIME. They are manufactured entirely by us, and are thoroughly warranted in every respect for five years. A single one of the above beautiful Watches mailed pre paid to any address, in velvet lined morocco case, with key, &c. all complete, for only.....\$15.

GENUINE AMERICAN WATCHES of all grades.

IN GOLD or Silver Cases, from \$15 up to \$200. Other Good Watches equally low. With every Club of six Watches of any kind, we send one extra Watch of same kind free, as a premium to gettier up of the Club. A superior stock of Genuine Orion Gold Chains, from \$2 to \$6 each, warranted fully equal to Gold in brilliancy of color, wear, &c. Bills of over \$12 collected on delivery, if desired. All Bills of \$12 or less must be Cash, or P. O. money orders, or registered letters, at our risk. Goods carefully selected, packed and forwarded pre paid by mail or by express, on receipt of price. Safe delivery of all goods guaranteed. Watches forwarded to be examined to parties known, when express charges both ways are paid. No goods forwarded west of the Mississippi River, with bill to collect on delivery. Purchasers must pay all express charges on goods sent C. O. D.; also for return of money. All Cash orders forwarded free of charges to destination. Catalogues free. Address all orders, C. P. NORTON & Co., Importers of Watches, &c. 86 Nassau Street, New York. Established 1857. 34-1y

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THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC is invited to the improved facilities which I have recently made to my apparatus, by which I am able to take

Six Pictures

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No. 136, First Street. PORTLAND, OREGON. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, LADIES' DRESS GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, Groceries & Provisions.

Highest Cash Price paid for all kinds of Country Produce.

Just Arrived per Rail.

OUR NEW STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

We respectfully call the attention of the Public to our Choice Variety of Ladies' Dress Goods, Mens' and Boys' Suits, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Groceries, School Books, Stationery, &c., and Everything Found in Retail Stores.

We can assure our Patrons that our present Stock exceeds, in Variety and Cheapness, any we have ever had.

All we ask is, for you to call and examine, before purchasing elsewhere.

Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods!

N. & J. D. LEE. Dallas, Nov. 16th, 1870. 1-1f

Notice.

The Partnership heretofore existing between J. W. Crawford and T. B. Newman is this day dissolved by mutual consent, J. W. Crawford retiring from the Firm. T. B. Newman is alone authorized to receive payment of all accounts due the late firm, and be become responsible for all the indebtedness of said firm. J. W. CRAWFORD, T. B. NEWMAN. Dallas, Oct. 25, 1870. 37-4w

NOTICE! NOTICE!!

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING PURCHASED the interest of W. C. Brown in the late business of W. C. BROWN & CO., is now receiving a fresh supply of goods both from San Francisco and Portland, and will sell at very cheap rates, for CASH or

Country Produce.

My stock consists of every variety of Ladies' Dress Goods, Men's Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Queensware, Hardware, and groceries of all kinds, and will exchange for

WHEAT, OATS, BACON, EGGS, BUTTER, BEANS, ONIONS, BARLEY, and very CLEAN COTTON RAGS,

Or any kind of produce that can be converted into money.

Come and examine my stock before purchasing, as it is no trouble to show goods whether you buy or not. We mean business, therefore earnestly invite you to call and see us. JNO. C. BELL. Dallas, Ogn., Sept. 3d, 1870. 27-1f

ANDERSON & BROWN,

[SUCCESSORS TO B. STRANG.] IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

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MANUFACTURERS OF Tin, Sheet-Iron & Copper-Ware. Great Variety of Gem Pans.

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Iron and Lead Pipe, of all sizes, for Gas, Water and Steam. ELBOWS, RUSHINGS, T'S, NIPPLES, RUBBER HOSE, RETURN BENDS, STOP COCKS, HOUSE PIPES, PLUGS, BATH TUBS.

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